Detailed Data Tables: Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Disease, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2015, this resulted in the removal of 4,401 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 1,021 have died and 3,380 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location at diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. Please note that previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual risk category for men; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) category. The presumed heterosexual risk category was used with the intention of identifying HIV risk for women when sex with men is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. The application of the presumed heterosexual risk category to men is overly inclusive in that woman to man HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate risks that are possible for men, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports men diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with women as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for men in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual risk categories for women.

Explanation of Estimated Rates for MSM and non-MSM

Estimated MSM Prevalence Rate: An estimate of the proportion of MSM that are currently living with HIV/AIDS. The numerator is the number of MSM (including MSM/IDU) who are living with HIV/AIDS, ages 18 to 64, as of a specific date and the denominator is the estimated size of the MSM population. The size of the MSM population in Massachusetts was estimated by multiplying the average proportion of men, ages 18-64 years, reporting same-sex partner (or opposite and same-sex partner), on the 2012 and 2013 Massachusetts BRFSS (4.4%), by the number of 18 to 64 year old men in Massachusetts as reported in the 2010 Census (2,064,804), to get 90,851. The prevalence rate in MSM is calculated by the formula:

HIV/AIDS prevalence rate for MSM living with HIV/AIDS, ages 18-64, on MSM as of 1/1/15 = (number of MSM living with HIV/AIDS, ages 18-64, on 1/1/15÷ estimated population size of MSM)×100,000 = $((7,435/(.044\times2,064,804))\times100,000$ = $(7,435/90,851)\times100,000$ = 0.08183696

=8,183.7 per 100,000

Estimated non-MSM Prevalence Rate: An estimate of the proportion of non-MSM that are currently living with HIV/AIDS used as a basis of comparison to the MSM prevalence rate. The numerator is the number of non-MSM, ages 18 to 64, who are living with HIV/AIDS as of a specific date and the denominator is the estimated size of the non-MSM population. The size of the non-MSM population in Massachusetts was estimated by multiplying the average proportion of men, ages 18-64 years, reporting sex with only women, on the 2012 and 2013 Massachusetts BRFSS (95.6%) by the number of 18 to 64 year old men in Massachusetts as reported in the 2010 Census (2,064,804), to get 1,973,953. The prevalence rate in non-MSM is calculated by the formula:

HIV/AIDS prevalence rate for non-MSM as of 1/1/15 = (number of non-MSM living with HIV/AIDS, ages 18-64 on 1/1/15÷ estimated population size of non-MSM)×100,000

 $= ((5,332/(.956 \times 2,064,804)) \times 100,000$

 $= (5,332/1,973,953) \times 100,000$ = 0.00270118×100,000

=270.1 per 100,000

Estimated Average Annual MSM HIV Diagnosis Rate: An estimate of the average proportion of MSM that are diagnosed with HIV infection over a three-year period. The numerator is the average number of MSM (including MSM/IDU) who were diagnosed with HIV infection over the three-year period and the denominator is the estimated size of the MSM population. The size of the MSM population in Massachusetts was estimated by multiplying the average proportion of men, ages 18-64 years, reporting same-sex partner (or opposite and same-sex partner), on the 2012 and 2013 Massachusetts BRFSS (4.4%), by the number of 18 to 64 year old men in

Massachusetts as reported in the 2010 Census (2,064,804), to get 90,851. The estimated HIV diagnosis rate in MSM is calculated by the formula:

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate among MSM, 2011–2013

(((number of MSM diagnosed with HIV infection in 2010 + number of MSM diagnosed with HIV infection in 2011 + number of MSM diagnosed with HIV infection in 2012) ÷ 3)

÷ estimated population size of MSM) × 100,000

 $= ((959 \div 3)/(.044 \times 2,064,804)) \times 100,000$

 $= (319.67/90,851) \times 100,000$ = 0.00351857 $\times 100,000$

=351.9 per 100,000

Estimated Average Annual non-MSM HIV Diagnosis Rate: An estimate of the average proportion of non-MSM that are diagnosed with HIV infection over a three-year period used as a basis of comparison to the MSM diagnosis rate. The numerator is the average number of non-MSM who were diagnosed with HIV infection over the three-year period and the denominator is the estimated size of the non-MSM population. The size of the non-MSM population in Massachusetts was estimated by multiplying the average proportion of men, ages 18-64 years, reporting sex with only women, on the 2012 and 2013 Massachusetts BRFSS (95.6%) by the number of 18 to 64 year old men in Massachusetts as reported in the 2010 Census (2,064,804), to get 1,973,953. The estimated HIV diagnosis rate in non-MSM is calculated by the formula:

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate among non-MSM, 2011–2013

(((number of non-MSM diagnosed with HIV infection in 2011 + number of non-MSM diagnosed with HIV infection in 2012 + number of non-MSM diagnosed with HIV infection in 2013) \div 3) \div estimated population size of non-MSM) \times 100,000

 $= ((549 \div 3)/(.956 \times 2,064,804)) \times 100,000$

 $= (183/1,973,953) \times 100,000$

= 0.00009271 ×100,000 =9.3 per 100,000

Table 1. *Men* diagnosed with HIV infection by reported risk and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2004–2013²

	MSM					Λ/ I	HTS	X	Unde mine		Total ⁴
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2004	292	45%	100	15%	26	4%	50	8%	173	27%	646
2005	349	53%	90	14%	23	3%	36	5%	160	24%	658
2006	344	58%	50	8%	18	3%	42	7%	135	23%	592
2007	295	55%	58	11%	22	4%	27	5%	132	25%	535
2008	291	54%	45	8%	29	5%	29	5%	140	26%	541
2009	317	58%	34	6%	18	3%	27	5%	145	27%	542
2010	296	59%	44	9%	23	5%	29	6%	106	21%	501
2011	276	55%	41	8%	19	4%	25	5%	137	27%	499
2012	320	61%	25	5%	22	4%	31	6%	120	23%	521
2013	321	60%	29	5%	15	3%	16	3%	150	28%	533

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/15

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no

determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁴Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products reported risks.

Table 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and reported risk: Massachusetts¹, 2011–2013²

	Men	1	Wome	en	State T	otal
Reported risk:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	917	59%	N/A	N/A	917	44%
Injection drug use (IDU)	95	6%	59	11%	154	7%
MSM/IDU	56	4%	N/A	N/A	56	3%
Heterosexual sex	72	5%	128	23%	200	10%
Other	6	<1%	4	1%	10	<1%
Total undetermined/other	407	26%	360	65%	767	36%
- Pres. HTSX ³	N/A	N/A	275	50%	275	13%
- Undetermined ⁴	407	26%	85	15%	492	23%
Total	1,553	100%	551	100%	2,104	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

Note: The category of "presumed heterosexual" is used in Massachusetts to re-assign women who are reported with a risk of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these women from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Prior to January 1, 2011, the presumed heterosexual category was also used to report HIV data in men. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual reported risk category to women only has been addressed in the MDPH OHA report "Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts." (2010)

http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting_risks.pdf. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize "presumed heterosexual" cases as "no identified risk" (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the risk was for women in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

² Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender and reported risk: Massachusetts¹

	Mer	1	Wome	en	Tota	ıl
Reported risk:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Mala (a saala sa /MOM)	7.450	500/	N1/A	N1/A	7.450	000/
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	7,450	53%	N/A	N/A	7,450	38%
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,392	17%	1,241	22%	3,633	18%
MSM/IDU	677	5%	N/A	N/A	677	3%
Heterosexual sex	823	6%	1,945	34%	2,768	14%
Other	224	2%	182	3%	406	2%
Total undetermined/other	2,532	18%	2,271	40%	4,803	24%
 Pres. HTSX² 	N/A	N/A	1,813	32%	1,813	9%
• Undetermined ³	2,532	18%	458	8%	2,990	15%
Total	14,098	100%	5,639	100%	19,737	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

³ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have

N/A=Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/15

died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Table 4. *Men* diagnosed with HIV infection by reported risk and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹, 2011–2013²

	MS	M	ID	U	MS ID		нт	SX	Undeter- mined ²	
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White (NH) Black (NH)	512 128	56% 14%	27 18	28% 19%	45 3	80% 5%	11 34	15% 47%	84 180	21% 44%
Hispanic/Latino API	224 38	24% 4%	48 ⁴	51% ⁴	7 ⁴	13% ⁴	26 ⁴	36% ⁴	126 ⁴	31% ⁴
Other/Und. Total	15 917	2% 100%	⁻ 95	⁻ 100%	⁻ 56	⁻ 100%	⁻ 72	⁻ 100%	407	⁻ 100%

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in

(NH) = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Und. = Undetermined

Massachusetts.

Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with

no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ Numbers less than 5 for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

Table 5. *Men* living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by reported risk and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

	MS	SM .	ID	U	MS ID		нт	SX	Unde min	_
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White (NH)	5,076	68%	731	31%	427	63%	152	18%	631	25%
Black (NH)	984	13%	576	24%	109	16%	379	46%	1,170	46%
Hispanic/Latino	1,161	16%	1,057	44%	130	19%	275	33%	640	25%
API	167	2%	15	1%	³	³	³	³	79	3%
Other/Und.	62	1%	13	1%	³	³	³	³	12	<1%
Total	7,450	100%	2,392	100%	677	100%	823	100%	2,532	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

(NH) = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Und. = Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

Table 6. *Men* diagnosed with HIV infection by reported risk and place of birth: Massachusetts¹, 2011–2013²

	MS	MSM		MSM IDU			MS ID		HT	SX	Undeter- mined ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
United States PR/US Depen. ⁴ Non-US Total	672 41 204 917	73% 4% 22% 100%	59 ⁵ ⁵ 95	62% ⁵ ⁵ 100%	46 5 5 56	82% 9% 9% 100%	30 10 32 72	42% 14% 44% 100%	190 22 195 407	47% 5% 48% 100%		

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data as of 1/1/15

² Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

³ Numbers less than 5 for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2011–2013 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁵ Numbers less than 5 for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Table 7. *Men* living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by reported risk and place of birth: Massachusetts¹

	MSM		ID	U	M/ U	HTSX			Undeter- mined ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
United States	6,096	82%	1,560	65%	563	83%	360	44%	1,105	44%
PR/US Depen.4	232	3%	719	30%	68	10%	115	14%	168	7%
Non-US	1,122	15%	113	5%	46	7%	348	42%	1,259	50%
Total	7,450	100%	2,392	100%	677	100%	823	100%	2,532	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data as of 1/1/15

Table 8. MSM¹ diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and place of birth: Massachusetts², 2011–2013

	White Non-H	lispanic	Black Non-H	lispanic	Hispanic/Latino		
Place of Birth	N	%	N	%	N	%	
United States	462	90%	96	75%	91	41%	
PR/US Depen.3	0	0%	0	0%	41	18%	
Non-US	50	10%	32	25%	92	41%	
Total	512	100%	128	100%	224	100%	

¹ Includes primary reported risk as male-to-male sex (MSM)

² Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

³ Ninety-eight percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in Guam and 2% were born in an unknown dependency.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

reported in Massachusetts.

³ PR/US Depen. = Puerto Rico/US Dependency; 98% of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2011–2013 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

A Numbers less than 5 for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data as of 1/1/15

Table 9. MSM¹ living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by race/ethnicity and place of birth: Massachusetts²

	White Non-H	lispanic	Black Non-H	lispanic	Hispanic/Latino		
MSM	N	%	N	%	N	%	
US	4,751	94%	814	83%	427	37%	
PR/US Depen.3	5	0%	4	4	223	19%	
Non-US	320	6%	 ⁴	4	511	44%	
Total	5,076	100%	984	100%	1,161	100%	

¹ Includes primary reported risk as male-to-male sex (MSM)

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

reported in Massachusetts.

³ PR/US Depen. = Puerto Rico/US Dependency; 98% of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in Guam, and 2% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁴ Numbers less than 5 for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Numbers less than 5 for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data as of 1/1/15

Table 10. Men diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity, age at HIV diagnosis and reported risk: Massachusetts, 2011–2013²

		Whit	e NH			Blac	k NH			Hispani	c/Latino)		To	tal ¹		
Age in yrs.	13–24		25+		13-	13–24		25+		13–24		25+		13–24		25+	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
MSM	73	84%	439	74%	43	74%	85	28%	45	71%	179	49%	173	79%	744	56%	
IDU	4	2%	25	4%	0	0%	18	6%	0	0%	48	13%	4	4	93	7%	
MSM/IDU	9	10%	36	6%	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	2%	12	5%	44	3%	
HTSX	0	0%	11	2%	4	4	33	11%	4	4	25	7%	4	4	70	5%	
Other	0	0%	0	0%	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0%	4	4	0	0%	
Undetermined ³	4	3%	81	14%	10	17%	170	55%	15	24%	111	30%	28	13%	379	28%	
Total	87	100%	592	100%	58	100%	307	100%	63	100%	369	100%	220	100%	1,330	100%	

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

⁴ Numbers less than 5 for populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex;

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

Table 11. Men diagnosed with HIV infection by reported risk and age at HIV diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2011–2013²

	MSM		Non-MS	M
Age (years):	N	%	N	%
Under 13	0	0%	3	<1%
13 to 19	30	3%	6	1%
20 to 24	143	16%	41	6%
25 to 29	159	17%	57	9%
30 to 34	123	13%	71	11%
35 to 39	91	10%	72	11%
40 to 44	113	12%	100	16%
45 to 49	125	14%	105	17%
50 to 54	72	8%	76	12%
55 to 59	35	4%	60	9%
60+	26	3%	45	7%
Total	917	100%	636	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data as of 1/1/15

another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Table 12. Percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and reported risk: Massachusetts², 2011-2013³

			MSM/			Pres.		
	MSM	IDU	IDU	HTSX	Other	HTSX ⁴	Undet.5	Total
HSR	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
Boston	51%	6%	3%	9%	<1%	11%	21%	633
Central	37%	10%	2%	12%	1%	18%	19%	165
Metro West	47%	3%	2%	7%	1%	14%	26%	323
Northeast	39%	7%	3%	12%	1%	13%	26%	392
Southeast	43%	6%	4%	8%	<1%	15%	24%	309
Western	37%	11%	2%	11%	<1%	14%	25%	241
Prison ⁶	14%	46%	0%	11%	0%	3%	26%	35
Total	44%	7%	3%	10%	<1%	13%	23%	2,104

Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; Undet. = Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/15

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5 hrs maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

Table 13. Percentage distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and reported risk: Massachusetts²

HSR	MSM	IDU	MSM/ IDU	нтѕх	Other	Pres. HTSX ³	Undet.4	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
Boston	48%	12%	3%	12%	2%	8%	14%	6,236
Central	26%	26%	3%	18%	3%	12%	12%	1,654
Metrowest	42%	10%	3%	13%	2%	11%	18%	2,911
Northeast	33%	15%	3%	16%	2%	12%	20%	3,147
Southeast	40%	19%	3%	15%	2%	8%	13%	2,723
Western	27%	26%	3%	17%	3%	9%	14%	2,143
Prison ⁵	7%	66%	8%	6%	<1%	1%	12%	908
Total ⁶	38%	18%	3%	14%	2%	9%	15%	19,737

Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/15

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no

determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁶ Mass. total includes five persons living with HIV/AIDS with unknown residence at time of report.

Table 14. Ten cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts with the highest proportion of Male-to-Male Sex (MSM) as primary reported reported risk among HIV infection diagnoses (HIV Dx): 2011–2013²

Rank	City/Town	//Town Number of HIV Dx among	
		MSM	HIV Dx
1	Provincetown	23	88.5%
2	Cambridge	23	60.5%
3	Fall River	15	60.0%
4	Quincy	19	59.4%
5	Boston	293	51.7%
6	Somerville	19	51.4%
7	Medford	10	47.6%
8	Everett	11	45.8%
9	Malden	15	45.5%
10	Framingham	9	39.1%

¹ Among cities/towns with over 20 reported HIV Infection diagnoses in the years 2011–2013. Note: reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included.
² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data as of 1/1/15

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in

Technical Notes:

Tables 14–17 include trends reported by Massachusetts residents through anonymous telephone interviews from 2001 to 2010 and single year estimates for 2011. Data for 2011 are not included in trend data because new weighting methodology (raking weight) implemented by CDC in 2011 makes this year not comparable with previous years. This ongoing random-digit-dial telephone survey, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), covers a broad range of topic areas (including risk related to sexual activity) and is part of a CDC-funded national survey program.

Table 15. Percent of men ages 18–64¹ years by sex of sexual partner(s) during the past 12 months: Massachusetts, 2001–2010²

Men ages 18-64

Year	Same-Sex/ Both Sexes	Opposite Sex Only	N
2001	4.3%	95.7%	1,528
2002	8.5%	91.5%	952
2003	7.2%	92.8%	894
2004	9.4%	90.6%	977
2005	4.9%	95.1%	834
2006	5.4%	94.6%	1,217
2007	6.5%	93.6%	841
2008	5.2%	94.8%	1,305
2009	5.9%	94.1%	992
2010	6.1%	93.9%	1,010

¹ Sexually active in past year

Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

²2011 data are not presented because new weighting methodology (raking weight) implemented by CDC in 2011 makes this year not comparable with previous years.

Table 16. Condom use at last sexual encounter¹ among men ages 18–64² years reporting same-sex partner (or opposite- and same-sex partners)³: Massachusetts, 2001–2010⁴

Year	Used Condom (%)	Did not Use Condom (%)	Total (N) ⁵
2001	37.5%	62.5%	64
2002	46.0%	54.0%	81
2003	39.0%	61.0%	63
2004	41.8%	58.2%	91
2005	55.6%	44.4%	39
2006	46.9%	53.1%	56
2007	31.7%	68.3%	54
2008	34.4%	65.6%	68
2009	31.4%	68.6%	59
2010	44.3%	55.7%	62

¹ Includes oral, vaginal, or anal sex (with either a male or female partner) but not masturbation

Note: Caution should be used in interpreting these results as the effective sample size is small and confidence intervals are wide. There are no significant differences between any years in the percent who used a condom at last intercourse

Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2001–2010

² Sexually active in past year

³ During the past 12 months

⁴2011 data are not presented because new weighting methodology (raking weight) implemented by CDC in 2011 makes this year not comparable with previous years.

⁵ Annual number of male respondents reporting same sex partner

Table 17. Number of sexual partners in the past year and condom use at last sexual encounter among men ages 18–64¹ reporting same-sex partner (or opposite- and same-sex partners)² compared to men reporting only opposite-sex partner²: Massachusetts, 2012–2013

Men Reporting Same-Sex Partner or Opposite- and Same-Sex Partners

Men Reporting Only Opposite-Sex Partner

Number of Sexual Partners:	% [Confidence Interval]	% [Confidence Interval]
1 partner	60.6 (39.4 – 81.7)	85.8 (82.3 – 89.3)
2 or more partners	39.4 (18.3 – 60.6)	14.2 (10.7 – 17.7)
Total N	86	1,597
Condom Use:3	%	%
Yes	39.6 (20.1 – 59.1)	27.3 (23.3 – 31.3)
No	60.4 (40.9 – 79.9)	72.7 (68.7 – 76.7)
Total N	89	1,603

¹ Sexually active in past year

Note: Caution should be used in interpreting these results as the effective sample size is small and confidence intervals are wide. There are no significant differences between any years in the percent who used a condom at last intercourse. Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012-2013

² During the past 12 months

³ At last sexual intercourse

Technical Notes:

Tables 18–20 include data reported by students in randomly selected Massachusetts public high schools every odd year from 1993 to 2011. This anonymous survey, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), is administered by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and focuses on risk behaviors that may affect the health and/or safety of high school students.

Table 18. Percentage of sexually active male respondents by sex of sexual partner(s) and year: Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1997–2013¹

Same-Sex/

Ounc	CCA				
Both S	exes	Opposite-Sex			
Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%		
69	6.6%	941	93.4%		
89	7.0%	1,169	93.0%		
63	5.1%	1,080	94.9%		
59	6.1%	931	93.9%		
79	8.0%	881	92.0%		
70	8.0%	843	92.0%		
70	7.5%	802	92.5%		
66	7.5%	743	92.5%		
48	6.8%	678	93.2%		
	69 89 63 59 79 70 70 66	69 6.6% 89 7.0% 63 5.1% 59 6.1% 79 8.0% 70 8.0% 70 7.5% 66 7.5%	Both Sexes Opposi Total N² % Total N² 69 6.6% 941 89 7.0% 1,169 63 5.1% 1,080 59 6.1% 931 79 8.0% 881 70 8.0% 843 70 7.5% 802 66 7.5% 743		

¹ A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year, data presented do not represent cohorts followed over time

²Total N = total number of respondents by sex of partner (unweighted). The number of respondents for each question varies from year to year

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 1997–2013

Table 19. Sexual behavior as reported among male respondents, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS): Massachusetts, 2011–2013 **Sex of Partner**

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Same- Both S	
By Behavior:	Total N ²	% ¹	Total N ²	% ¹
Ever had sexual intercourse ³	1,288	75.0	92	75.4
Sexual intercourse before age 13	1,278	8.8	92	14.7
4 or more lifetime sexual intercourse partners	1,278	20.2	91	30.4
4 or more sexual intercourse partners in last 3 months	968	4.8	69	17.2
Alcohol/drugs used at last intercourse ⁴	652	28.2	43 ⁵	42.4
Condom used at last intercourse ⁴	640	66.5	<i>45</i> ⁵	42.1
Ever been diagnosed with any STD	1,404	1.9	113	6.9
Ever injected illegal drugs	1,416	2.1	109	13.5

 ^{1 % =} percent of total responding "yes" to specified question
 2 N = total number of respondents (unweighted) by sex of partner for each question. The number of respondents for each question varies because some survey participants do not answer all questions

³ Among men who reported any sexual contact with opposite sex partner, same sex partner, or both ⁴ Among men reporting sexual intercourse in the past three months

⁵ This estimate may be unreliable due to a Relative Standard Error of greater than 30% and N <50, interpret with caution. Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2011-2013

Table 20. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) male respondents reporting condom use at last sexual intercourse by year and sex of partner: Massachusetts, 1993-2013

	Opposite	e-Sex	Same-S Both Se		Tota	ıl
Year	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%
1993	384	58.5%	24 ³	42.3%	409	57.4%
1995	519	60.3%	28 ³	40.0%	623	59.9%
1997	480	65.4%	34 ³	45.5%	517	64.2%
1999	542	64.4%	44 ³	39.1%	589	62.6%
2001	506	63.6%	27 ³	18.5%	553	61.6%
2003	395	62.0%	27 ³	29.6%	424	60.3%
2005	403	72.7%	36 ³	56.6%	442	71.6%
2007	392	65.0%	27 ³	38.5%	419	63.4%
2009	367	68.0%	41 ³	47.0%	409	65.7%
2011	346	65.8%	24 ³	43.9%	373	64.5%
2013	294	67.3%	21 ³	40.1%	323	65.2%

Among youth reporting sexual intercourse in the past three months

Table 21. Reported infectious syphilis cases that were among men who have sex with men (MSM): Massachusetts, 2004-2013

Year	Number of Cases among MSM	Total Number of Cases	Proportion of Cases among MSM
2004	152	519	29%
2004	172	407	42%
2006	176	394	45%
2007	200	392	51%
2008	305	366	83%
2009	306	380	81%
2010	384	465	83%
2011	388	500	78%
2012	438	561	78%
2013	536	701	76%
Data Oassas I	MDDH Division of STD Prevent	e a a	

Data Source: MDPH Division of STD Prevention

² Total N = total number of respondents by sex of partner (unweighted). The number of respondents for each

question varies from year to year. ³ This estimate may be unreliable due to a Relative Standard Error of greater than 30% and N <50, interpret with

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 1993-2013

Table 22. Reported infectious syphilis cases among men who have sex with men by HIV status and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, 2004-2013

Year	HIV-Positi	ivo.	HIV-Negat Unknown Ser	Total	
	N	%	N	%	N
		70		,,,	
2004	64	42%	88	58%	152
2005	87	51%	85	49%	172
2006	92	52%	84	48%	176
2007	100	50%	100	50%	200
2008	132	43%	173	57%	305
2009	138	45%	168	55%	306
2010	158	41%	226	59%	384
2011	154	40%	234	60%	388
2012	188	43%	250	57%	438
2013	232	43%	304	57%	536

Table 23. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by reported risk and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2004-2013

	MS	SM .	ID	U	MSI		нт	SX	Pre HTS		Unde min	_	Total⁴
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2004	68	19%	178	50%	17	5%	32	9%	12	3%	40	11%	354
2005 2006	56 63	17% 19%	171 162	52% 50%	15 19	5% 6%	39 32	12% 10%	18 16	5% 5%	31 30	9% 9%	332 324
2007	64	22%	125	44%	26	9%	28	10%	13	5%	25	9%	286
2008 2009	59 45	21% 16%	127 144	45% 50%	15 10	5% 3%	26 36	9% 13%	11 13	4% 5%	41 39	14% 14%	283 288
2010	58	22%	121	46%	14	5%	19	7%	10	4%	38	14%	264
2011	45	20%	98	43%	17	7%	23	10%	9	4%	35	15%	230
2012 2013	52 50	22% 27%	111 79	47% 42%	10 7	4% 4%	24 19	10% 10%	11 7	5% 4%	24 23	10% 12%	236 188

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in

² Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.
³ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products reported risks

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15